

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1991) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

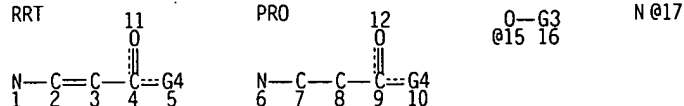
=> d que sta l16

L11 SCR 2039 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 OR 2052 OR 2043 O

R 2054

L14 STR

RRT



VAR G3=AK/CY

VAR G4=15/17

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 17
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 2
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 8
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L16 30 SEA FILE=CASREACT CSS FUL L14 NOT L11 (82 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 4411 VERIFIED 82 HIT RXNS 30 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d bib abs ind retable crd 124 tot

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 138:338002 CASREACT

TI Reaction of 3-Cyano-2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene with Enamino nitriles

AU Mohareb, Rafat M.; Al-Omran, Fatma A.; Ho, Jonathan Z.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA. 94720, USA

SO Monatshefte fuer Chemie (2002), 133(11), 1443-1452

CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247

PB Springer-Verlag Wien

DT Journal

LA English

GI

ANSWER 62 OF 68 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:27881 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:27881

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:5344c-g

TITLE: Optically active amino acids. XVII. Resolution of DL-forms by paper chromatography

AUTHOR(S): Berlingozzi, Sergio; Adembri, Giorgio; Bucci, Giovanni

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Florence

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1954), 84, 393-404

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Resolution of DL-mixts. by **chromatography** is reviewed (23 refs.). Resolution by paper **chromatography** requires very low miscibility of fixed and moving phases; Munier and Macheboeuf's **process** (C.A. 44, 8054i, 10260a) is used to obtain the known concentration of compound in organic solvent saturated with H₂O. A solution of equivalent amts.

of D-tartaric acid (I) and the **amino acid** in BuOH (1000 cc.) is treated dropwise with H₂O to slight permanent turbidity; after 12 hrs. at constant temperature; a small amount of H₂O seps. and is removed;

the BuOH solution is applied to paper. It is necessary to work within very narrow limits of concentration of I [5% for PhCHNH₂CO₂H (II), 3% for PhCH₂CHNH₂CO₂H (III), 1% for leucine (IV) to reduce "demission" (spreading of spots) caused by ionization of I]. Control of H₂O content of paper (4.2-5.8% H₂O) is vital; this is achieved either by drying paper to required weight (after drying sample strip to constant weight) or by equilibrating

with atmospheric of known humidity in **chromatography** chamber. Methods used were ascending (A) or descending (B) **chromatography** on strips, or disc **chromatography** (C) (C.A. 46, 10039f). The following R_f values were found for D- and L-forms, resp.: II, A, 0.25, 0.34; B, 0.30, 0.41; C, 0.61, 0.76; III, A, 0.31, 0.39; B, 0.35, 0.46; IV, A, 0.17, 0.30. Separation is good for II and III, poor for IV, and was not achieved for alanine, aspartic acid, or glutamic acid. No separation of II or III occurred if I was omitted (cf. Dalgliesh, C.A. 47, 2013b). Identity of spots was confirmed by estimation with D-**amino acid** oxidase obtained by maceration of fresh guinea-pig kidneys, extraction with Me₂CO (60 cc./g.) and evaporation **Amino acid** spots were cut from paper and acids extracted separately with H₂O; residues from evaporation

of H₂O were treated with kidney extract (in 0.0166 M Na₂P₄O₇) in buffer at pH 8.3, and absorption of O observed (no absorption for the L-acids).